रहे हैं । असम राज्य और संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ और लक्षद्वीप को इन अनुदेशों का पालन करने की सलाह दी गयी है ।

Child Marriages in Rajasthan

1797. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) wheher it is a fact that child marriages are still being solemnised in many districts of Rajasthan;

(b) whether in recent months in majority of villages in the districts of Alwar, Jaipur Dausa Tonk; Sawwaimadhopur; Bundi and Kota child marriages were held and police party and teams of anti child marriage women organisations were not allowed to enter those villages; and

(c) if so, what measures Government have taken or likely to take to strictly enforce the Sharda Act in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) Registration investigation detection and prevention of crimes including the crime of child marriage is a responsibility of the concerned State Government. It is for the Government of Rajasthan to take neces sary steps to curb this evil practice in that State.

(c) Media support has been provided for creating an environment to discourage child marriages. Enforcement of the Child Marriage (Restraint) Act is being done by the Government of Rajasthan.

राज्यों के बीच भूमि-संबंधी विवाद

1798. **चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन-किन राज्यों में भूमि-संबंधी विवाद चल रहा है;

(ख) इन विवादों में फंसी भूमि किन स्थानों पर अवस्थित है और उसका क्षेत्रफल कितना-कितना है, और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा इन विवादों का शीघ्र निपटान करने हेतु क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राजेश पायलट) : (क) और (ख) एक विवरण संलग्न है । (**नीचे देखिए**) ।

(ग) राज्यो के बीच सीमा-विवादों को संबंधित राज्य सरकारों के इच्छुक सहयोग द्वारा ही निपटाया जा सकता है और, इस दिशा में, केन्द्र सरकार सभी संभव सहायता संबंधित राज्यों को देती है ।

विवरण

अन्तर्राज्यीय सीमा-विवाद

(i) महाराष्ट्र-कर्नाटक सीमा-विवाद

महाराष्ट्र राज्य ने कर्नाटक-महाराष्ट्र सीमा पर स्थित 814 गांवों तथा कर्नाटक राज्य ने 528 गांवों पर दावा पेश किया है ।

(ii) पंजाब हरियाणा सीमा-विवाद

यह विवाद "पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम" से उत्पन्न है ।

(iii) कर्नाटक-केरल सीमा विवाद

कर्नाटक द्वारा केरल-स्थित कसारगोड तालुक के एक हिस्से पर किए गए दावे पर यह विवाद केन्द्रित है ।

(iv) असम-नागालैंड सीमा विवाद

असम के 8000 वर्ग कि.मी. क्षेत्र पर नागालैंड दावा करता है ।

(v) असम-मेघालय सीमा विवाद

असम और मेघालय के बीच विवाद नौगांव सैक्टर में खासी पहाड़ियों कामरूप

में, सिल्चर जिले में जयन्तिया पहाड़ियों तथा खासी एवं जयन्तिया पहाड़ी जिले से उत्तरी कछार तथा मिकिर पहाड़ियों को हस्तांतरित किए गए कुछ क्षेत्रों में भूमि सीमांकन के आस-पास केन्द्रित है।

(vi) असम-अरूणाचल प्रदेश सीमा-विवाद

दोनों राज्यों के बीच अन्तराज्यीय सीमा के सीमांकन का कार्य पूरा न होने से यह विवाद उत्पन्न होता है। 716 कि.मी. में से केवल 390 कि.मी. का सीमांकन किया गया है।

Delegating the Responsibility of curbing Encroachments on Zonal Offices of MCD & NDMC

1799. SHRI VIREN J.SHAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Administration have decided to divest the Delhi Police of the responsibility of curbing encroachments and unauthorised construction in Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what are the reasons therefor,

(c) whether this power has now been delegated to the Zonal Officers of MCD and NDMC;

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(e) what has been the role of Zonal Officers earlier in checking the encroachments and unauthorised constructions; and

(f) to what extent they have failed in checking such construction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to f) In the Delhi Administration area, the main land-owning agencies are the MCD, the NDMC and the DDA. Primary responsibility for prevention removal of encroachments over their lands is of these bodies through their zonal officers and field staff. Over the years, they have attempted to discharge field staff. Over the years, they have attempted to discharge this responsibility to the best of their abilities and against all pressures caused by the population-explosion in Delhi. The role of the Delhi Police has been to assist these bodies in this work by maintaining peace and order during encroachment removal drives and by prosecuting persons causing obstruction to such work by these bodies. The Zonal Offices were created as a part of the scheme of decentralisation in 1962. Some powers of the Corporation and of the Municipal Commissioner have been delegated to the Zonal Officers and they have been male responsible for prevention/removal of encroachment and unauthorised constructions in their respective zones. They continue to be so responsible even now. It has been clarified by the Delhi Admn. that in the event of Zonal Officers lodging complaints with the police, the SHO will be responsible for registering and investigating the FIR promptly.

Cases of Theft on Warangal Vijayawada Section

1900. SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAM:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that thefts are increasing in trains between Warrangal and Vijayawada section;

(b) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Hindu under the caption "Theft on Train on 23rd April, 1993;